SPECIAL TAX STAMPS

CHANGES IN SPECIAL TAX STAMPS

§25.125 Issuance of special tax stamps.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, upon filing a properly executed return on TTB Form 5630.5, together with the applicable full remittance, the taxpayer will be issued an appropriately designated special tax stamp. If the return covers multiple locations, the taxpayer will be issued one appropriately designated stamp for each location listed on the attachment required by §25.119, but showing, as to name and address, only the name of the taxpayer and the address of the taxpayer's principal place of business (or principal office in the case of a corporate taxpayer).

(b) During the suspension period described in §25.111(c) when registration is required but no tax is due, a special tax stamp will not be issued.

(26 U.S.C. 6806)

[T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17549, May 17, 1988, as amended by T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62245, Oct. 31, 2005]

§ 25.126 Distribution of stamps for multiple locations.

On receipt of the special tax stamps, the taxpayer shall verify that there is one stamp for each location listed on the attachment to Form 5630.5. The taxpayer shall designate one stamp for each location and type on each stamp the address of the business conducted for which that stamp is designated. The taxpayer shall then forward each stamp to the place of business designated on the stamp.

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19313, May 22, 1987]

§ 25.127 Examination of special tax stamps.

All stamps denoting payment of special tax will be kept available for inspection by appropriate TTB officers, at the location for which designated, during business hours.

(Act of August 16, 1954 68A Stat. 831, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6806); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1348, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5146))

§ 25.131 Change in name.

If there is a change in the corporate or firm name, or in the trade name, as shown on Form 5630.5, the brewer shall file an amended special tax return as soon as practicable after the change covering the new corporate or firm name, or trade names. No new special tax is required to be paid. The brewer shall attach the special tax stamp for endorsement of the change in name, except if the change occurs during the suspension period described in §25.111(c).

(26 U.S.C. 7011)

[T.D. ATF–271, 53 FR 17549, May 17, 1988, as amended by T.D. TTB–36, 70 FR 62246, Oct. 31, 2005]

§25.132 Change in proprietorship.

- (a) General. If there is a change in the proprietorship of a brewery, the successor shall file a new special tax return, pay a new special tax, and obtain the required special tax stamps. However, if the change in proprietorship occurs during the suspension period described in §25.111(c) when no tax is due and no stamp is issued, only the filing of a new special tax return is required.
- (b) Exemption for certain successors. Persons having the right of succession provided for in §25.133 may carry on the business for the remainder of the period for which the special tax was paid (or for which registration was made during the suspension period described in §25.111(c)), if within 30 days after the date on which the successor begins to carry on the business, the successor files a return on Form 5630.5, which shows the basis of succession. Except during the suspension period described in §25.111(c), a person who is a successor to a business for which special tax has been paid and who fails to register the succession is liable for special tax computed from the first day of the calendar month in which he or she began to carry on the business. During

§ 25.133

the suspension period, a failure to register the succession may result in a penalty under 26 U.S.C. 5603(b).

(Act of August 16, 1954, 68A Stat. 845, as amended (26 U.S.C. 7011); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1347, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5143))

[T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62246, Oct. 31, 2005]

§25.133 Persons having right of succession.

Under the conditions indicated in §25.132, the right of succession will pass to certain persons in the following cases:

- (a) *Death*. The widowed spouse or child, or executor, administrator, or other legal representative of the tax-paver:
- (b) Succession of spouse. A husband or wife succeeding to the business of his or her spouse (living);
- (c) *Insolvency*. A receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, or an assignee for benefit of creditors:
- (d) Withdrawal from firm. The partner or partners remaining after death or withdrawal of a member.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1347, as amended (25 U.S.C. 5143))

§25.134 Change in location.

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this section, if there is a change in location of a taxable place of business, the brewer shall, within 30 days after the change, file an amended special tax return covering the new location. The brewer shall attach the special tax stamp or stamps, for endorsement of the change in location. No new special tax is required to be paid. However, if the brewer does not file the amended return within 30 days, the brewer is required to file a new special tax return, pay a new special tax, and obtain a new special tax stamp.
- (b) If the change in location occurs during the suspension period described in §25.111(c) when no tax is due and no special tax stamp is issued, the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section still apply, except with regard to attachment of a special tax stamp and payment of a new special tax. During the suspension period, a failure to comply with paragraph (a) of this section

may result in a penalty under 26 U.S.C. 5603(b).

(26 U.S.C. 5143, 7011)

[T.D. TTB-36, 70 FR 62246, Oct. 31, 2005]

Subpart J—Marks, Brands, and Labels

§25.141 Barrels and kegs.

- (a) General requirements. The brewer's name or trade name and the place of production (city and, if necessary for identification, State) shall be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. If the place of production is clearly shown on the bung or on the tap cover, or on a label securely affixed to each barrel or keg, the place of production need not be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. No statement as to payment of internal revenue taxes may be shown.
- (b) Breweries of same ownership. (1) If two or more breweries are owned or operated by the same person, firm, or corporation (as defined in §25.181), the place of production:
- (i) May be shown as the only location on the bung, or on the tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg;
- (ii) May be included in a listing of the locations of breweries qualified under this part if the place of production is not given less emphasis than any of the other locations; or
- (iii) Need not be shown if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of any other location. The brewer's principal place of business will be the location of a brewery operated by the brewer and qualified under this part.
- (2) If the location of two or more breweries is shown on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg (paragraph (b)(1)(ii)), or if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of the actual production of (paragraph (b)(1)(iii)), the brewer shall indicate the actual place of production by printing, coding or other markings on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg. The coding system employed will permit an appropriate TTB officer to determine the place of production (including street address if two or more breweries are located in